

The lower house of the Ohio Legislature has passed a bill making the tax \$200 on spirituous liquors, and \$100 on malt liquors. This is practically the old Scott law.

The Knoxville *Tribune* states that the Republican convention for the Second Congressional District will meet in Knoxville on Thursday, the 23d day of April. Houk's strongest contestant for the nomination is said to be the Hon. David Nelson of Loudon county. The *Tribune's* influence will be thrown in favor of Dave.

The Interstate Convention met at Jackson yesterday, the delegates present being thoroughly representative of their several States. Commissioner McWhirter welcomed them to the State in a very appropriate address, after which officers were elected and the work promptly inaugurated by a debate on grasses, too much of which, let us whisper to our farmer friends, cannot be raised. Our special correspondent makes an interesting report of the proceedings, which will be found in another column of this page.

Caldwell is the favorite for Supreme Court Judge in Madison county, and he and Freeman, as the candidates for West Tennessee, will receive the votes of the delegates in the convention, notwithstanding it is admitted that Memphis should name at least one of the candidates, and it is admitted that W. C. Folkes is the recognized favorite from Shelby. Nothing is said about our friend, Attorney-General Lea of Brownsville, who has been much talked of and has a recognized strength in this section of the State; indeed, all over it. There is evidently work for the candidates to do.

The telegraph tells us that all workmen of foreign birth have been discharged from employment in the German Government dock-yards. This action has been taken because of the disclosures in the case of Capt. Sarruw, recently convicted of having sold plans and information of German fortifications to Maj. Grizot of the French General Staff. Capt. Sarruw is a Dane, and no man of German birth has yet been arrested for this offense. It is thought no person of foreign birth will be permitted to remain in the service of the German War Department.

"Bob" Taylor is evidently the coming candidate for Governor from East Tennessee. The privilege of naming the man seems to have been conceded by the politicians to that section of the State, and there it is generally admitted that, owing to a variety of reasons, the principal being that there is great content among the thirty or more candidates for the nomination, "Bob" will be the lucky man, as the only one on whom the friends of the other contestants can unite. He will come down from the mountains with his fiddle high strung and his green baize bag full of stories and anecdotes, but West Tennessee will send "Bob" Looney, with old ability, to meet him and wrest the prize from the convention. We are betting on our "Bob" as the winning man.

Our special correspondent in attendance upon the Interstate Convention at Jackson, Tenn., thinks that Gen. Alex. Campbell has the inside track as a candidate for Congress in the Eighth District. He is opposed by Col. Taylor, the present member, and by Col. Knloe, both men of ability and character. That he will have a close race, thus antagonized, goes without saying, and if he is defeated he will have the satisfaction of being one of the two best men in the State. Gen. Campbell is a man of the most winning qualities, a very magnetic speaker, an excellent lawyer, and quite worthy of any honor the people can confer upon him. He was beloved in the army, and enjoys the esteem and respect of all his neighbors.

We devote a large proportion of our space on the second page to-day to extracts from the second volume of Blaine's *Twenty Years in Congress*. These extracts will not enhance the reputation of the ex-Secretary of State, who treats of many Democrats in a very bad spirit. What he has to say of Horatio Seymour and the vote he received as the Democratic candidate in 1868 is as full of venom as if part of a campaign document during the days of reconstruction. But worse than that is his quotation from Zach Chandler about President Johnson. As an historical work, this *Twenty Years in Congress* is as unreliable as the author himself, and as compact with spleen and venom. It is a hand-book of Blaine's vindictiveness and hate.

One of our two specials from Jackson to-day gives a very interesting view of the political field in Madison county, one of the richest in West Tennessee, one of the oldest in point of settlement and most influential in regard to population. From it we learn that Howell E. Jackson is everybody's candidate for re-election to the Senate, and that in his old home, where he is as well known as he is here in Memphis, he is beloved for his noble traits of character, his great abilities and his honorable ambition. The Madisonians regard him as the greatest man in Tennessee and the coming man of the South, rich in the promise of things hoped for, based on a solid foundation of merit and learning. That he is to be re-elected to the place he honors in the Federal Senate seems now to be a foregone conclusion, and we should not be surprised if he was honored by the unanimous vote of the Democratic party on the first ballot.

THE JACKSON CONVENTION

A LARGE AND THOROUGHLY REPRESENTATIVE MEETING.

Commissioner McWhirter's Address—Election of Officers—Interesting Discussions.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) JACKSON, TENN., February 24.—The Jackson brass band and a big crowd of visitors made the public square a lively scene this morning long before the hour for assembling the Interstate Agricultural and Industrial Convention. At 8 o'clock an excursion train from the North brought in about 300 people and the regular train a party of twenty industrial planters. While the number of visitors is not so large as anticipated, it is very creditable as to numbers and thoroughly representative. At 10 o'clock the convention was called to order by Assistant-Commissioner Galt, who was followed by Maj. A. J. McWhirter in an address of welcome as follows:

MR. McWHIRTER'S ADDRESS. MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Welcome to no less a pleasing privilege than a distinguished honor to extend to the delegates of this convention a most cordial welcome. You have been invited here to measure lances in this "tournament of ideas" in behalf of the arts of peace—to enlighten us upon the subjects of agricultural development and industrial skill. I see before me representatives from ten or more of the States of the great Mississippi Valley—men distinguished in agricultural, industrial and professional pursuits, many of them of national renown for ability, enterprise and achievement, who have renounced a while the allurements of delightful homes and the blandishments of kind friends that they may receive the welcome and enjoy the hospitality of the Tennesseans. May we not express the hope that as a congress for the discussion of principles and policies that affect the social welfare of the South, the exchange of experiences and comparison of methods in the interest of elevated agriculture and industrial skill, that its efforts will indeed be far-reaching and its influences incalculable. Perhaps no State in the Union can offer a wider sphere for agricultural development and industrial skill than the State to which we welcome you to-day. Her minerals, her structural material and her forests are exhaustless. Her climate meets the wants of the Northern and the Southern. Her winters are rarely rigorous, and her summers are always salubrious. The products of the North and those of the South meet within her borders. Her educational facilities have given her fame at home and abroad, and the tone of her people is commensurate with the highest culture of the world. We again extend to you, gentlemen, a cordial welcome, not alone to Tennessee, but also to our homes and to our hearts.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. A permanent organization was effected by the election of N. D. Pratt of Racine, Wis., president; George G. Dibble of White county, Tenn., J. B. Hall of Kentucky, J. H. Field of Mississippi, Clinton Babbitt of Wisconsin, B. B. McGilley of Illinois, R. C. Crawford of Nebraska and J. P. Haynes of Jackson, B. B. Thompson of Illinois and J. B. Satterlee of Iowa were made secretaries.

This concluded the business of the morning session.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The convention was called together at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when reports were read from Gov. Bate and Maj. E. A. Burke of New Orleans.

An address by the Hon. J. H. Field of Mississippi was warmly applauded. He urged upon the farmers the necessity for getting rid of their prejudices and old fogy ideas and of keeping up with the progress of the age; to educate their sons and daughters, adorn their homes, and, instead of following year after year the ideas of their fathers, to think for themselves and strive to learn something from the best writings of experienced men upon special topics connected with their avocation; to devote some time to the study of political economy and statistics, and to put into the councils of the country some of their own wisdom, depending not entirely on lawyers and politicians to determine those great questions which affect the farmers of a country.

A discussion on grasses, which followed, was ably opened by J. P. Steele of Iowa, who was thoroughly at ease and evidently in love with his subject. The Hon. Clinton Babbitt, secretary of the Wisconsin Agricultural Society, before entering upon the discussion of grasses, said he had come to Jackson leaving all prejudices behind, and determined to learn, if possible, rather than to criticize the people of the South. He thought the interest of one section was the interest of all, and that nothing was so much calculated to wipe out sectional feeling as meetings such as the present. He advised the farmers of the South who would be happy in their old age to cover the old gullies with grasses. He thought it a shame that so lovely a country as this should look so barren when it might be clothed in all the loveliness of verdant nature.

A. P. Farley's paper on grasses was a very valuable one, and was listened to with the closest attention. He declared that there was not a hill-side so rugged, no field so barren, that there was not some variety of grass adapted to it, and that instead of spending millions for fertilizers, the South could enrich her lands and raise thousands of head of sheep and cattle every year without extra expense.

Cyrus H. Lakin, a thoroughly practical and sensible farmer, read a paper on grasses which was followed by a general discussion.

The convention then adjourned until after supper.

THE SESSION TO-NIGHT

was opened with an address on immigration by Col. M. B. Hilliard of Louisiana, who handled his subject in a masterly but informal way, which captured the convention. He spoke in the most glowing terms of the climate and soil of the South, stating, among other things, that several years ago he sowed bluegrass seed from the Mobile and Ohio road, and that it was growing beautifully. He estimated the early fruit and vegetable trade of the South at \$20,000,000 annually. It was no longer a disgrace for the sons

of the South to toil with their hands. Mississippi had the only dairy professorship in the United States. Business was also delivered by the Hon. M. M. Nel of Tennessee and others.

THE CONVENTION TO-DAY

was speciously happy in the selection of its officers. The president, N. D. Pratt, has been president of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society for a quarter of a century, and president of the First National Bank of Racine, Wis., for a longer period. He was the last Democratic nominee for Governor. He has always taken an active interest in agricultural affairs, and his selection as chairman was exceedingly appropriate.

Among the vice-presidents are a number of prominent men. Col. McGilley is secretary of the Board of Trade of Elgin, Ill., and a gallant soldier on the Confederate side. He was for some time a secretary of the Northwestern Dairy Association, of which Hood was president, the pair having fought in battle on opposite sides.

F. C. Curtis is said to be one of the most practical dairymen of the Northwest, and will take a leading part in the butter exhibit.

Mr. Andrew Simpson, another prominent member of the Wisconsin party, is editor of a leading farmers' journal at Racine.

C. E. Martin of Minnesota is the largest producer of creamery butter in the United States.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE GOLD-BRICK SWINDLER ON TRIAL.

Decision in the Ward Seminary Suit—Natural Gas Company Organized.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.) NASHVILLE, TENN., February 24.—

Dr. O. P. Noel, the victim of Hennessey, the gold-brick swindler, was upon the witness stand in the Criminal Court to-day from 9 to 4 o'clock. All of the details of the scheme whereby one of the wealthiest and most experienced business men of this city was defrauded out of \$6000 by a trick which has been tried the world over, were recited in the presence of a packed court-room. The wife of the prisoner sat at his side during the whole day. When the witness described how Hennessey had palmed off his confederate as a "sick Indian," who flitted about in the bushes near the spot where the gold bricks were hidden, and refused to let the credulous old man see them, because he was wild and afraid of the white men, the Court could hardly command silence, and the prisoner laughed outright. The witness was submitted to a rigid cross-examination, in which his blind credulity was held up to ridicule, and the first day's proceedings closed with the distinguished witness and victim the butt of the hour.

The Supreme Court to-day heard arguments in the case of the City vs. Ward's Seminary property to recover taxes. This is a test case involving a construction of the act of 1883, exempting educational institutions from taxation. The city claims that what was in this instance, a school is operated for private gain, that all of the school property is subject to taxation, the only exemptions being in favor of institutions where education is the object and not the gain to the corporation. The school, there are many such institutions in the State, and the decision in this case is awaited with interest.

Pittsburg and Wheeling, W. Va., and Nashville capitalists to-night organized the Cumberland Natural Gas Company with the object of heating Nashville with that element. They will drill for gas in the city, which will grant them a monopoly for twenty years of the natural gas business in this city, and this proposition will be submitted to the council to-morrow night. An expert scientist has discovered signs of natural gas hereabouts, and this stock company are prepared to thoroughly test his discovery.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Reports from Over Five Thousand Correspondents.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., February 24.—The American *Rural Home* has received crop reports from over 5000 correspondents, and reviewing the situation, says: "Owing to strong foreign competition and the decrease of exports, farmers who have been growing spring wheat largely ought to consider very carefully the amount of wheat they put out. The winter wheat outlook is uncertain, alternate freezing, covering and uncovering being likely to injure the crop. The Pacific coast reports are favorable. The winter wheat crop coming out from under its blanket of snow is generally reported to be in fair condition, but at the same time it will be subjected to the freezing and thawing weather which is due at this season of the year. Very little grain is moving, and there is no prospect of any large increase."

Defected by a Scarf-Pin.

New York, February 24.—Widow Bridget Garrity was found murdered last New Year's eve in her house in Newark, and the only trace left by the murderer was a cheap scarf-pin made in the form of a letter R. This pin was found sticking in the clothing of the dead woman. To-day, after a persistent and discouraging hunt, a detective arrested Carl Koch and Otto Zeigert, two young German laborers of Newark, for the murder. The scarf-pin is the property of Otto Reinhardt of this city, from whom the prisoners stole it.

Horns on His Head and Acts Like a Goat.

DETROIT, MICH., February 21.—Nathaniel Tingle, colored, came here from Georgia, and two years ago married. He was known as the "Goat," because on his head, in front of the ears, were two short protuberances which bore a resemblance to horns. Mrs. Tingle gave birth to a baby, and it also has horns. They are now over two inches long, and with them the child defends itself in a quarrel much as a goat would. A physician says the horns are of bone, but could be removed without danger.

"When headache joins neuralgia, then comes the tug of war." A wise generalization very well how to march his forces. His first, last and best charge is made with a bottle of Salvation Oil, and the doughy foe lies cringing in the dust.

POLITICS IN MADISON CO.

JACKSON EVERYBODY'S CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION.

Campbell for Congress, Caldwell for the Supreme Court and Taylor for Governor.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

JACKSON, TENN., February 24.—A good many other things besides crops are being discussed here to-day. The campaign has evidently opened up all over the State, judging from what I have heard since my arrival. The county papers have from two to five announcements of candidates for each office, and every head, as soon as it appears, is immediately cracked to make the campaign as lively as possible. The practice has gone out of vogue in Memphis, but in the country, where six or eight counties vote together, announcements are absolutely necessary, as would be the case for candidates to make themselves known in any other way. So far as county officers are concerned, there are likely to be a great many changes, if not a clean sweep.

"The people want a change," said a prominent Jacksonian to-day; "not because there is any particular objection to present incumbents but because they feel that it is a good thing to swing around now and then. Madison and the machine never had many affiliates any way, you know, and it has less now than it ever had."

The same sentiment I find echoed everywhere. There is a general feeling, probably the result of the narrow escape from a humiliating defeat two years ago, that the Democracy of the State needs to be rejuvenated—that it must take a little of the good, wholesome tonic of reform if it would hope to maintain its supremacy. The most vigorous minds and the best representatives of the party naturally attribute former failures to carelessness in the selection of men as well as measures, and are in favor of a radical change—new men, new methods and an aggressive campaign. The Congressional race in this District will be very interesting. The candidates are Congressman Taylor, the present incumbent, B. A. Enloe of the *Tribune* and Sen. Gen. Campbell and Ben Cole. It does not appear to be a walk-over for anybody. Gen. Campbell was formerly a law partner of Senator Howell E. Jackson, and did an immense practice. He has always carried this county, but it remains to be tested whether he is as strong now as he was four years ago. He is said to be a wonderfully magnetic stump speaker, and there is no knowing what he may do when he gets strung out in earnest.

A great deal of interest is taken here in the election for Judges of the Supreme Court and a Civil and Criminal Court. The magnitude of the task is considerable, and the candidates have been working up. Judge Caldwell is at present a member of the Referee Court, and has made considerable reputation. It is confidently asserted by his friends that he will get almost the unanimous vote of the county. But it seems to me that the two West Tennessee candidates, and that their choice will fall upon Capt. W. C. Folkes, whose ability is fully recognized, but the Jackson bar, believing that it ought to stick to its own men, promises now to vote for both Freeman and Caldwell. But there is only one opinion about whom there is only one opinion. Howell E. Jackson is regarded here as not only the strongest man in the State, but as the coming man in the South. Enthusiastic tributes to him as a gentleman, a man of the most exalted sense of honor are offered up everywhere. The sentiment so far as Enloe is concerned is one of unqualified admiration. The crop of candidates for Governor is considerably discussed. Bob Taylor has hundreds of friends here as he has all over the State, and if nominated there can be no doubt that he would be elected by a rousing majority. But, in the first place, if he is nominated, it is even more uncertain that East Tennessee would unite on him if he were a seeker after the nomination. Certain difficulties are said to be in the way, though what they are nobody appears to know exactly. That Tennessee will be permitted to name the man to be a foregone conclusion. It remains to be seen whether she will name one of her own citizens or take up some one from another division of this much-divided State.

On the public square to-day I was introduced to an old gentleman, tall and straight, with snowy hair and beard, a ruddy face, whose every feature was full of character and whose eyes beamed with good humor, as the "next Governor of Tennessee"—Gen. Dibble of Sparta. That he will go before the convention I was convinced after a few moments' conversation with him. He served his district in the Third, in the national House of Representatives from 1872 to 1884, when he voluntarily withdrew in favor of J. R. McNeel, who succeeded him. He has always carried a big Republican vote, and before a convention of his own party is invincible. Gen. Dibble's residence is peculiarly favorable to him. Sparta is just over the line in Middle Tennessee, and the Third Congressional District takes in a dozen counties of the Eastern Division, all of which he can carry without the slightest difficulty. Failing to unite on Taylor, East Tennessee is almost certain to take up Dibble, and should he become the nominee of the Democratic party, it will have nothing to be ashamed of. He is broad and logical in his views, conservative, and has no mistakes to answer for. Gen. Dibble is not a story teller, but knows how to make a good speech, nevertheless, and never fails to impress an audience. But all this is from an East Tennessee standpoint, and is not to be taken as an admission that "Our Bob" will not sweep the State like a cyclone in November next. A. B. F.

Lundborg's perfume, Edenia.

Lundborg's perfume, Alpine Violet.

Lundborg's perfume, Lily of the Valley.

Lundborg's perfume, Marchal Niel Rose.

The Minneapolis Flour Production.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., February 24.—

In its weekly review of the flour production in its issue of February 24th the *Northwestern Miller* will say: "The decrease in the flour production for the week ending February 13th was followed by a heavy increase last week, although the power from Wednesday to Saturday was inferior."

The mills made 91,600 barrels for the week, averaging 15,300 daily, against 78,000 the preceding week and 73,000 barrels the corresponding time in 1885. The mild weather for several days has favorably affected the water supply.

POWDERLY'S VISIT TO CANADA.

The Relations Between the Catholic Church and Knights of Labor.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 24.—T. V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, this evening, in reply to a question, said the object of his recent visit to Canada was to confer with the Archbishop of Quebec in reference to the position of the church towards the Knights of Labor, but he added: "The subject is a delicate one, and I do not feel at liberty to say anything on the subject just now. One word might lead to a great deal of trouble, and I propose to avoid this if possible. In this part of the country the church is on the best terms with the order. One of the principal reasons for this is that the people in this country are nearer the priest than they are there. This is a mutual understanding. They are very particular, and they have reason to be. There are so many Anarchists there that they have just reason to be suspicious. You know the inhabitants in that section are not exclusively French, and they are harder to manage than our own people. We have some Anarchists in America, too, but they are not of the dangerous class. About all they consist in is wind. They assume themselves and do no harm to anyone else."

ON 'CHANGE.

Visitors on 'Change yesterday: H. B. Irwin, Moulton, Ala.; F. M. Lamb, Webster; L. P. Fields, jr., Wartace, Tenn.

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was steady with a fair demand, holders offering moderately. Corn steady with a fair demand.

Closing prices of May options at Chicago yesterday: Pork, \$11 15; lard, 6 15c asked; clear rib sides, 5.57c; corn, 40c; wheat, 86c; oats, 32c asked.

Report of Grain Elevator yesterday: Wheat received, none; withdrawn, none; in store, 3057 bushels. Corn received, 1057 bushels; withdrawn, none; in store, 40,100 bushels. Oats received, 773 bushels; withdrawn, 1819 bushels; in store, 37,569 bushels.

The New York Post, in its cotton review, says: "Future deliveries opened at about yesterday's closing, advanced 7 to 5 100, but lost most of the gain, and sold at the third call at 2 to 3 100 higher than yesterday's closing. April brought 8.90; June, 9.10; July, 9.17; August, 9.24. March was offered at 8.70; May, 9.01; September, 9.06; October, 8.93; November, 8.88. Futures closed steady; February, 8.75; March, 8.77; April, 8.88; May, 8.99; June, 9.05; July, 9.16; August, 9.22; September, 9.05; October, 8.92; November, 8.86."

SPORTING NEWS.

The Dempsey-McCoy Bill.

JACKSON, TENN., N. J., February 24.—About 4000 men gathered to-night in the Oakland rink to witness the contest between Jack Dempsey and Pete McCoy. Chief of Police Murphy, with a force of men, kept back the surging crowd for nearly twenty-four foot ring erected on a platform in the center of the rink. Among the sporting men present were: La Blanche, the Boston Marine, with whom Dempsey is matched to fight; Tom Bogue and John Keenan, also of Boston; Gus Tutthill, Dempsey's backer, Tom Ryan, Johnny Clark and Arthur Chambers of Philadelphia; Patsey Shepherd, Mike Sullivan, Frank Stevenson, Mike Cleary, D. P. Foster, Billy Bennett, Charley King and a host of club men from New York. Previous to the opening of the exhibition, Tom Bogue was accompanied by Dan Gill of Boston and Tom Evans. Dempsey followed immediately, and was assisted by Gus Tutthill and Tom Cleary. W. E. Harding was chosen time-keeper and Mike Cleary referee. In the first round Dempsey made no attempt to fight, but he made three points to McCoy's one. In the second round McCoy got in some good work, but in the third, fourth and fifth rounds Dempsey fairly made sport of him, and had him winded. In the sixth and last round McCoy fought for all he was worth, but was unable to stop Dempsey's body blows and upper cuts. McCoy's friends felt relieved when the referee called time. La Blanche sat all the time in the reporters' gallery surrounded by friends, who offered to wager \$1000 to \$500 that the fight had been won by Dempsey. The receipts, which went to the winner, amounted to over \$6000.

Western Whisky Men.

PEORIA, ILL., February 24.—The Western Export Association, after two days' session, has adjourned, having settled all difficulties, and the running capacity remains the same, 18 per cent. The price for goods remains the same. The meeting was harmonious, and the members feel good over the success of the meeting.

Arrested for Stealing Merchandise.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 24.—Eleven clerks employed in the Philadelphia and Reading railroad freight depot were arrested to-day, charged with stealing merchandise. Large quantities of goods have been missed, and detectives have been working on the case for some time. The plan of operation was to carefully remove the lids of merchandise cases, remove a portion of the contents, and replace the lids.

Have Used Tongaline Extensively.

am so much pleased with its effects, both from personal use and in general practice, that I find it quite indispensable.

J. W. SMITH, M. D., Wellington, O.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

THE SITUATION STRONGER THAN LAST WEEK.

Orders Coming in From Distributing Centers and Buyers Generally—Prices Advancing.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 24.—The industrial situation in the New England and Middle States is stronger than six days ago. As many as 10,000 men that were idle a week ago are either employed or are instructed to report on Monday. Wages generally have been advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. Meanwhile orders have been crowding in from traveling agents from distributing centers, and from buyers generally, and the indications point to a more active March than a year ago. All kinds of building material will be contracted for next month at about last year's prices. No further advance is likely to take place in iron, steel or lumber, a fact which is regarded with much favor by builders, projectors, investors and others. It was apprehended a short time ago that between the advanced cost of material and the higher price of labor, together with a movement for an eight or nine hour day, would work to the disadvantage of the building interests and to the spirit of enterprise generally. But thus far no unfavorable results have been realized, and the spirit of confidence exists in all directions. Manufacturers generally are well employed. The Anthracite Coal Combination anticipates a settlement in a few days. The bituminous interests anticipate an increase of 15 per cent, in consumption, with an improvement in price.

The manufacturers of tools and of special machinery during the past week have booked a great many orders, and the manufacturers of electric lighting machinery report quite an enlargement in the demand for electric light appliances. The manufacturers of small machinery for railroad shops, machine-shops and small manufacturing establishments are meeting with a good deal of business.

The demand for finished iron and steel has improved during the past week, and store-keepers and mill owners are filling increased orders at \$1.65 to \$1.85 for merchant bar; \$2.40 to \$2.50 for rails; \$1.90 for plate iron; 35 to 50 cents for sheet. Large orders for steel rails have been placed at \$34.50, and buyers in need of supplies before July are hurrying in orders, as the production agreed upon is nearly absorbed. A further increase will be agreed upon within thirty days. Inquiries from the interior for old rails have fallen off. Large supplies are expected from abroad.

The holders of wool have less confidence in the permanency of high prices. Large supplies will shortly be due from abroad, and manufacturers are finding that they can secure needed supplies at short notice.

The demand for labor in the West and South promises to draw away a great many thousands of workmen from the overcrowded Eastern centers, and this will make such a scarcity of labor as may cause higher prices.

Four Eastern locomotive shops have book orders for fifty engines within a week, and there are negotiations in progress for the placing of a good many more.

Failure at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 24.—A. H. Stump & Son, suspended this afternoon. Liabilities, \$115,000.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MORGAN—The friends of Judge R. J. Morgan and family are invited to attend the funeral of his wife, MARTHA FANNIN, from First Methodist Church, this (THURSDAY) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Services by the Rev. Dr. Steel, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Mahon. Carriages at church.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Travelers Ins. Co. OF HARTFORD, CT.

A New Departure.

A Life Policy Which Will Satisfy Everybody. No Burdensome Conditions. Cheapest Liberal Policy Yet Issued.

Non-Forfeiture Provisions.

Cost of Insurance Less Than in Any Order or Society.

Cash Assets January 1, 1886, \$9,417,038 00
Cash Surplus January 1, 1886, 2,065,838 00
Claims Paid in 1885, 885,012 00
Total Claims Paid in 22 years, 8,146,128 00
No. of Life Policies written to date, 44,800.

All Claims paid immediately on receipt of satisfactory proof.
For further information apply to

Marx & Bendorff, AGENTS, 16 Madison Street, Memphis.

Money to Loan

On improved plantations in Mississippi and Arkansas. Installment plan—\$5 or 10 years. Annual interest, not in advance. No commissions. No cotton shipments. Cheapest loan offered.

Francis Smith Caldwell & Co.

256 Second St., Memphis.

We have no agents.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Direct from Factory to Purchaser, saving 25 per cent. Write

Monte Pickens & Co., Memphis

Notice. Low Rates to New Orleans AND RETURN.

THE L. N. O. and T. and M. and T. Ry. will run Round-Trip Tickets to New Orleans for \$6.00—good for 15 days. Every one wishing to see the famous Mississippi river on these lines and take advantage of these special rates, A. J. Knapf, General Passenger Agent, L. N. O. and T. and M. and T. Ry.

DR. R. L. LASKI,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher,

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,

343 Main Street, Near Union,

Telephone No. 85.

NEW CARRIAGE FIRM!

WOODRUFF & OLIVER, AGENTS

HAVING withdrawn from the Woodruff-Oliver Carriage and Hardware Company we have accepted the agency of the Best Manufacturers in the United States, and are now receiving a full assortment of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, HACKS and SADDLERY; also, a large stock of the improved TENNESSEE WAGONS. All goods are new, and built expressly for this market, and will be sold at very low prices. Office and salesroom, No. 209 Main Street. Warehouse, No. 206 Front Street.

A. WOODRUFF. J. B. OLIVER. F. L. WOODRUFF.

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

Try Zellner's English Walking Shoes

ZELLNER'S 25 Cents' Shoes, in all styles, are the best in the city. Zellner's 35 Cents' Shoes, in all shapes and styles, are the noblest and best in the United States.

ZELLNER'S 50 Cents' Shoes are the best that are made.

ZELLNER'S Children's Shoes will save you money.

ZELLNER'S Ladies' Shoes and Slippers are the handsomest, shapeliest and most stylish, and are cheaper than any other style of equal grade.

ZELLNER'S 50 Ladies' and Gents' Button Shoes, with silk worsted button holes, are the greatest bargain you have ever seen.

CORSET SHOES FOR WEAK ANKLES—Sole Agents

Send your orders or come and examine our grand assortment of PINK BOOTS.

ZELLNER & CO. 300 MAIN STREET.

Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free on Application.

LEMMON & GALE, WHOLESALE

Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,